

7. References:

- GR-219 LSSGR: CLASSSM Feature: Distinctive Ringing/Call Waiting, FSD 01-01-1110 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, April 2002 (replaces TR-TSY-000219 Issue 2 & Revision 1 & Bulletin 2 & GR-219 Issue 1).
- GR-220 LSSGR: CLASSSM Feature: Screening List Editing, FSD 30-28-0000 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, April 2002 (replaces TR-NWT-000220 Issue 3 & GR-220 Issue 1).

Distinctive Ringing - Terminating Screening (1069)

Distinctive Ringing - Terminating Screening (non-CLASSSM) provides individual ringing signals for customers who have multiple directory numbers (DNs) assigned to a single line appearance of a circuit switch. One DN is designated as the "master" DN and receives regular ringing. Additional DNs associated with the single line appearance receive distinctive ringing signals.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Distinctive Ringing - Terminating Screening	AM - Call Identification/Multi-Ring Svc.	CNS
	BA - Distinctive Ring	CNS
	BS - RingMaster [®]	CNS
	NX - Distinctive Ring	CNS
	SWB - Personalized Ring SM	CNS
	Qwest - Custom Ringing	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

1. A customer may request from the telephone company that up to four Directory Numbers (a primary and three secondary) be assigned to their line. A service order is required.
2. Once provisioned, a unique ringing pattern is applied to the customer's line for each of the assigned directory numbers dialed by the calling party. The calling party always hears a normal audible ringing pattern.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE9	5E4	BCS25

2. This service is only available on single party lines with superimposed ringing.

SM CLASS is a service mark of Telcordia Technologies, Inc. (formerly Bellcore)

[®] RingMaster is a registered trademark of BellSouth.

SM Personalized Ring is a service mark of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

3. The primary number (PDN) receives normal ringing. Ringing patterns for the secondary numbers (SDNs) is as follows:

SDN1 - 2 long rings

SDN2 - 2 short rings, 1 long ring

SDN3 - 1 short ring, 1 long ring, 1 short ring

4. Customers with Call Waiting will receive a unique Call Waiting tone for each directory number dialed.
5. Customers with Call Forwarding- Variable may have the option at subscription of being able to forward only the primary number or forwarding all directory numbers upon service activation.
6. If other Call Forwarding features are assigned to the primary number, they are also provided for the secondary numbers.
7. Originating Custom Calling features such as Three Way Calling or Speed Calling can be assigned to the primary number only.

8. References:

- GR-520 LSSGR: Features Common To Residence and Business Customers I, FSD 00-00-0000 to FSD 01-01-1000 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 [See FSD 01-01-1000] (replaces TR-TSY-000520 Issue 2 – no technical changes)
- BellSouth Reference TR-73534 Description of the Network Interface to RingMaster® Service, Issue B, February 1991.

Faster Signaling On DID (1094)

Faster Signaling On DID provides the customer with improved call completion efficiencies for calls that terminate to DID trunks. Two methods are currently available to provide the ESP with faster signaling, Multi-Frequency (MF) and Dual Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) address signaling. Each of these methods provides improvements relative to Dial Pulse (DP) signaling in terms of the holding time required for digit outpulsing to the ESP's PBX during call routing. This equates to reduced holding times for DID trunks and is perceived by the ESP to reduce the number of DID trunks required to handle its traffic.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Faster Signaling On DID	BA - Faster Signaling On DID	BSE *
	BS - Faster Signaling On DID	BSE or CNS
	NX - Faster Signaling On DID	BSE or CNS
	Qwest - Called Directory Number Delivery (DID)	BSA **

FEATURE OPERATION:

A call is placed to a number terminating on a DID trunk. The Central Office determines through translation that this DID trunk group requires either MF or DTMF signaling. The appropriate equipment (and software) is utilized to outpulse the digits to the DID system in the proper format.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS19

2. The digital switches (5ESS and DMS-100) provide this feature as an inherent part of the switch, utilizing the appropriate time slots to furnish the MF or DTMF signal to the DID PBX. The 1A ESS requires hardware (MF or DTMF transmitters) and software (9SHLTO if DTMF) to provide this feature.
3. References:

- SR-2275 'Telcordia Notes On The Networks, Issue 4, October 2000 (replaces SR-TSV-002275, Issue 3).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line or Trunk basic serving arrangement, as stated in the individual ONA plans.

* Standard Option

** For Qwest this capability is a DID service alternative.

Flexible ANI Information Digits (1058)

The flexible ANI information digit assignment feature permits the association of supplementary information digits with specific calling party classes of service (e.g., coin phone, hotel/motel, and prison service). The purpose of flexible ANI information digits is to provide information about the calling party's directory number which may be useful to ESPs for billing and/or screening of calls. Flexible ANI information digit assignments are made by Lockheed Martin as part of its North American Number Plan administration responsibilities.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Flexible ANI Information Digits	AM - Flexible ANI	BSE
	BA - Flexible ANI	BSE
	BS - ANI	BSE
	NX - Flexible ANI	BSE
	SWB - Flex ANI	BSE
	Qwest - Flexible ANI	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

Flexible ANI applies to interoffice calls that send two digit ANI information via Equal Access MultiFrequency Signaling, Common Channel Signaling or Modified Operator Services Signaling. When Flexible ANI digits apply to a class of service, they will be outpulsed instead of hard-coded class of service ANI pairs. Being able to associate flexible ANI pairs to originating line class of service translations provides the capability for the terminating switch to identify more classes of lines. In addition, associating flexible ANI pairs with the routing translations for ESP services provides an efficient method for ESPs to identify when customers are attempting to use those services. The ANI pairs are transmitted as part of the ANI signaling sequence and are used by the receiving switch to identify the type of originating line or the type of call being made.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE11.03	5E6	BCS27

2. The Circuit Switched Trunk type BSA with FG D protocol in-band signaling interface will support this BSE. It can be supported via either a direct or tandem trunk arrangement.
3. Flexible ANI can only be assigned to the Circuit Switched Trunk type BSA that has the Calling Billing Number Delivery (ANI) BSE assigned as an option.
4. References:

- LSSGR FR-64 (formerly FR-NWT-000064), Flexible ANI Information Digit Assignment FSD 20-20-0100, Issue 1, September 1989, Module TR-TSY-000685. [No longer listed.]

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Trunk type BSA.

Hot Line (1070)

This automatic dialing feature provides the customer with the ability to automatically be connected with another line on the circuit switched network. When the customer's station goes offhook, a switched connection is set up without any further user action.

Generic Name of DNA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Hot Line	BA - Hot Line	CNS
	BS - Hot Line	CNS
	NX - Hot Line	BSE or CNS
	PB - Direct Connection	CNS
	SWB - Hot Line	CNS
	Qwest - Hot Line	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

1. A subscriber to this service, upon going offhook to initiate a call, will be automatically connected to a single predetermined number. No digits dialed by the subscriber will be accepted by the Central Office switch.
2. The service, including the predetermined number, is activated via a service order with the telephone company. Changes in the predetermined number can only be made via an additional service order.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS23

2. The predetermined number can be any valid seven to fifteen digit number.
3. Incoming calls are unaffected by this service.
4. A subscriber to Hot Line cannot have other originating features on the same line (i.e., Speed Calling, Warm Line, Call Forwarding, Three-Way Calling, Call Transfer).
5. References:
 - GR-562 LSSGR: Manual Line Features, FSD 01-02-0301 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000562 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) - Ability To Receive Audible Message Waiting (1073)

With this capability, the ESP's client can receive the audible message waiting signal, i.e., stutter dial tone (or recall dial tone), when activated by the ESP. This capability is a client option. The line should be programmed with this feature in order for the client to receive stutter dial tone (message waiting tone).

To activate or deactivate the stutter dial tone on the client's line with the ability to receive audible message waiting, the ESP uses an SMDI data link to the central office switch.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Message Waiting Indicator (MWI)- Ability To Receive Audible Message Waiting	AM - Message Waiting Tone	CNS
	BA - Messaging Services Interface	CNS
	BS - Message Waiting Indication - Audible	CNS
	NX - SMDI	CNS
	PB - Message Waiting Indicator	CNS
	SWB - Customer Alerting Enablement	CNS
	Qwest - Message Waiting Indication - Audible	CNS
	Qwest - Message Waiting Indication - Aud/Vis(8037)	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

1. Once the MWI feature is assigned to the ESP's client's line, there is no required action by the client to activate/deactivate the feature.
2. Any ESP can turn off/on a client's Message Waiting Indicator providing they reside in the same Central Office as the client.
3. With appropriate line translations in Stored Program Control switches, an ESP can turn on or off a special recall dial tone (stutter dial tone) to notify their clients of an awaiting message. Whenever the client attempts to originate a call, the client receives stutter dial tone. This indicates to the client that a message(s) has been received by the ESP for the client. The client will receive stutter dial tone each time he attempts to originate a call until the ESP sends a message to the switch to remove the stutter dial tone (MWI).
4. An ESP's client can use call forwarding busy line (CPBL), call forwarding don't answer (CFDA), or call forwarding variable (CFV) to forward their calls to the ESP.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1A E8A	5E4.2*	BCS29**

Note: * In the 5ESS, this feature requires the non-standard pre-ISDN arrangement using the ISDN 1 Message AP/ACP or 3A translator with the 5E4.2 Generic.

Note: ** In the DMS-100, BCS29 supports this feature on Residential Enhanced Services (RES).

2. This feature can only be offered on an Intraoffice basis.

3. References:

- For MWI: GR-283, Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 3, February 2002 (replaces TR-NWT-000283 Issue 2 & Supplement 1 & GR-283 Issue 2).
- Recall dial tone (stutter dial tone) described in GR-506 LSSGR: Signaling For Analog Interfaces, (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, December 2006 (replaces Issue 1).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) - Ability to Receive Visual Message Waiting(1074)

With this capability, the ESP's client can receive a visual alerting signal from the ESP. This capability is a subscriber option. The visual MWI is a device with an illuminating lamp that is controlled by signals received via the client's line from the appropriately equipped central office switches.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Message Waiting Indicator (MWI)- Ability To Receive Visual Message Waiting	BA - Messaging Services Interface	CNS
	DS - Station Message Waiting Lamp Indication	CNS
	PB - Electronic Business Set Message Waiting	CNS
	Qwest - Message Waiting Indication - Visual	CNS
	Qwest - Message Waiting Indication - Aud/Vis(8037)	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

MWI - Ability to Receive Visual Message Waiting is a central office software and hardware capability that allows a subscriber, with special CPE, to have a lamp or LCD flash at 60 IPM when there are messages waiting at their message bureau, and be turned off to indicate that there are no messages.

This feature is activated/deactivated by the ESP who uses an SMDI-type data link to the central office switch. A customer's lamp or LCD is activated on their CPE when an ESP sends a signal to the central office to apply 130 volts to the customer's lamp. The ESP (Voice Mail provider, other message provider, etc.) would send an additional signal after the messages have been retrieved by the clients to remove the 130 volts from their client's lamp.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE4	5E4.2* * 1SDN	BCS29

2. The lamp is off when the subscriber is offhook or there are no messages queued and the subscriber is on-hook.
3. This capability requires a specialized line card.
4. References:
 - Qwest reference publication 77335 - "Message Waiting Indication - Visual," Issue A, September 1990.

Multiline Hunt Group (1077)

Multiline Hunting provides a software-defined search for an idle terminal to which a call can be completed. When calls are placed to a Multiline Hunt Group, hunting begins with a member designated by the dialed directory number and hunts sequentially through the group until an idle member is found or the end of the designated list is encountered. If no idle member is found, busy tone is returned to the calling party. Several types of hunting arrangements are available: Regular Hunting, Circular Hunting, and Preferential Hunting.

Preferential hunting provides individual terminals in a hunt group a "preferential list" that consists of any terminals in the hunt group to be hunted in any sequence. If the telephone number of the called line is found busy, the preferential list is sequentially hunted for an idle line. If all the terminals in the preferential list are found busy, the last number of the preferential list is the start hunt telephone number for the regular or circular hunt group. The effect is to make a hunt group member the "pilot" of its own hunt group.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group	AM - Circular Multiline Hunt Group	BSE
	AM - Multiline Hunt Group Overflow	BSE
	AM - Preferential Hunting	BSE
	AM - Regular Multiline Hunt Group	BSE
	BA - Hunting Service Arrangements	BSE
	BA - Hunting Service Arrangements: Circular (3023)	BSE
	BA - Hunting Service Arrangements: Preferred (3024)	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Groups	BSE or CNS
	NX - Hunt Group Arrangements	BSE
	PB - Hunt Group Arrangement	BSE
	SWB - Multiline Hunt Group	BSE
	Qwest - Hunting	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

The Regular Line Hunting capability offers a hunting arrangement in which hunting begins with the terminal number associated with the called number and continues sequentially through the last terminal number in the Multiline Hunt Group where the hunting is stopped.

The Circular Line Hunting capability offers a hunting arrangement in which hunting begins with the terminal number associated with the called number and continues sequentially through the last terminal number in the Multiline Hunt Group where hunting resumes at terminal 1 and continues through the terminal preceding the start hunt terminal.

The preferential hunting arrangement allows a prehunt over a subset or preferential list of terminals before hunting through the hunt group. The hunt group can be either a circular or regular hunt group. All terminals in the group can have their own preferential list. When a call is to terminate to a group with preferential hunting, the address of the preferential list is obtained and conditional hunting is performed. The first terminal in the list is examined, and if idle, an attempt is made to terminate the call. If busy, the next terminal in the preferential list is examined and so on until an idle terminal is found. If an idle line is not found, then the last terminal in the list is used as the start hunt number into the regular or circular hunt group. A regular or circular hunting is performed, and if no idle terminal is found via a search through the entire group, the calling party receives busy tone.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS*	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AESSA	5E2(2)	BCS17

Note: * Regular and Circular Hunting only are available in the 5ESS switch

2. These Hunting features are compatible with the majority of Distinctive Ringing, and Three-Way Calling features in the 1A ESS, 5ESS and the DMS-100 switches. The Call Forwarding features are compatible with the hunting techniques in the 1A ESS and 5ESS switches.
3. The Call Waiting feature is compatible with preferential hunting in both the 1A ESS and the DMS-100.
4. In the 1A ESS, the preferential list can have a maximum of 18 terminals assigned to be hunted before returning to the hunt group. In the DMS-100, the preferential list can have a maximum of 19 terminals assigned, including the pilot number, to be hunted before returning to the hunt group.
5. In the DMS-100, preferential hunting is compatible with the Distributed Hunt Number feature.
6. References:
 - GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Multiline Hunt Group - C. O. Announcements (1078)

The delay announcement for queued calls on hunt group feature provides various options for handling incoming callers to a multiline hunt group that is subject to queuing. The basic queuing service provides only for audible ringing tone treatment for waiting callers. This feature allows timed audible ringing tone followed by a customerselected (e.g., ESP-selected) combination of announcements separated by silence, music, or audible ringing tone. The announcements are standard call progress type announcements, not ESP-programmed announcements. Answer supervision is returned toward the calling party after timed audible tone when the first announcement begins.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - C. O. Announcements	AM - Central Office Announcements	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Queuing	BSE
	BS - Queuing (Access)	BSE
	NX - Announcements/UCD	BSE or CNS
	PB - Hunt Group - C.O. Announcements	BSE
	SWB - Recorded Announcements	BSE
	Qwest - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

The delay announcement feature provides for automatic routing of incoming calls to multiline hunt groups to one or more pre-recorded announcements when the call is not serviced within a preset time interval.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	BMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS17

2. 1A ESS Switch:

The following optional capabilities are available, depending upon switch/generic type, with the delay announcement feature: Fixed Delay announcement, Flexible First Delay announcement, Variable Length Delay announcement, Service After Delay Announcement, Delay Announcement Improved Billing, and Selective Delay Announcement.

UCD customers using Delay Announcement must have queuing.

Customers can specify a length of time for incoming calls to be in queue before the Delay Announcement is activated.

Queuing can be zero seconds so that every caller receives an announcement.

Customers may have up to four different Delay Announcements.

Queuing timing begins after callers receive each announcement.

Announcement access trunks are required and must be traffic engineered for each customer.

Separate announcement access trunks are required for each Delay Announcement.

3. SESS Switch:

The following options are available, depending upon switch/generic type, with the delay announcement feature: Initial Tone treatment, Initial Delay Interval after Delay Announcement, Delay Interval between Delay Announcements, Delay Announcement Length, and Flexible First Delay Announcement.

There is a capability for four delay announcements in the SESS Switch. The SESS Switch has the capability to provide Inter delay (between announcements) timing, maximum of eight delays, tones and the number of cycles, up to 3, that a recording can play.

4. DMS-100 Switch:

Multiline Hunting queuing functionality is available via Uniform Call Distribution (UCD) in the Northern Telecom Inc. switching machines. Currently, a UCD is assigned to a Meridian Digital Centrex environment. Where there are more incoming calls than agents to serve them, delay will be encountered before the calls are answered. There is a maximum of three delay announcements available to the ESP. A recorded announcement advising of the delay will be provided when a delay threshold is exceeded. The delay threshold is a customer option for the NTI UCD.

5. References:

- GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Multiline Hunt Group - Individual Access To Each Port In Hunt Group (1079)

Individual access to each port in a hunt group allows each line in a multiline hunt group (including the lead line) to be assigned a separate non-hunt directory number.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - Individual Access To Each Port In Hunt Group	AM - Non-Hunting Number For Use With Hunt Group Arrangement or UCD Arrangement	BSE
	DA - Non-Hunt Directory Numbers	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Groups	BSE or CNS
	BS - Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group or UCD Arrangement (Access)	BSE
	NX - Hunt Groups	BSE or CNS
	PB - Nonhunting Number Arrangement	BSE
	SWB - Nonhunting Number Arrangement	BSE
	Qwest - Hunting	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

When the non-hunt directory number is dialed, a call is placed only to the designated number. If the number is busy, the call will not route to other members of the hunt group, and a busy signal is returned.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

- Individual access to each port in a hunt group is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS25

- In the 1A ESS switch this feature can be assigned with the following constraints:

Each terminal number must be assigned its own Directory Number.

Queuing of Lines will not be allowed.

Stop Hunt Keys are not permitted.

- In the DMS-100 this feature can be satisfied by using either Distributed Line Hunting or the Multiline Hunt Group Feature in conjunction with the Bridged Night Number feature. The Individual Access to Each Port in a Hunt Group feature is not compatible with the Universal Call Distribution hunting arrangement in the DMS100.
- Call Waiting - Terminating and Call Forwarding features should not be assigned to the nonhunt directory number.

5. References:

- GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Multiline Hunt Group - Overflow (1080)

The maximum size of hunt groups is switching system dependent. This capability permits hunt groups to be large in size, within the limitations of the switching system serving the ESP. MLHG - Overflow allows a call destined for the ESP's hunt group to be routed to another telephone number within the same switching machine, but outside the hunt group. This capability requires an extra translation in order for the multiline hunt group overflow to be enabled in the switch.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - Overflow	AM - Multiline Hunt Group Overflow	BSE
	BA - Multi-line Hunt Group	BSE
	BA - Hunt Group Arrangement	BSE
	BA - Hunt Group (Overflow Advance Arrangement)	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Groups	BSE or CNS
	NX - Hunt Group Arrangements	BSE
	PB - Hunt Group Overflow	BSE
	Qwest - Hunting	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

In the 1A ESS and 5ESS machines, Call Forwarding Busy Line (CFBL) will be assigned to the MLHG to accomplish the overflow function. In the DMS 100, Line Hunt Overflow to a Route or Line Hunt Overflow to a Directory Number are utilized to provide this capability.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1A8A	5E2(2)	BCS17

2. 1A ESS and 5ESS Switches:

For MLHG hunt lines, CFBL call forwarding occurs only when all lines are busy. The lines hunted depend on the hunting arrangement as follows:

Regular Hunting, CFBL forwarding treatment is provided only when all lines hunted, including the last line in the hunt group, are found busy.

Circular Hunting is similar to regular hunting except hunting does not end with the last line in a prearranged hunt group. In circular hunting, all lines in the hunt group are hunted for an incoming call. CFBL call forwarding treatment is provided only when all lines in a circular hunt group are searched and found busy.

3. DMS 100 Switch:

The following overflow features can be assigned to Distributed Number Hunting, Multiline Hunting and Distributed Line Hunting:

If all lines in the above listed hunt groups are busy, the overflow to a directory number (LOD) feature can be assigned to the hunt group. The LOD feature will cause hunting to continue to a specified directory number.

If all lines in the above listed hunt groups are busy, the overflow to a route index (LOR) can be assigned to the hunt group. This will give the ESP the capability to hunt to a trunk group, announcement group, or private facilities that are accessed via a route index.

4. References:

- GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Multiline Hunt Group - Uniform Call Distribution Line Hunting (1081)

The Uniform Call Distribution line hunting arrangement allows for equal distribution of incoming calls to all terminal numbers within a hunt group.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - Uniform Call Distribution Line Hunting	AM - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	DA - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	BS - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	NX - Queuing/UCD	BSE or CNS
	NX - UCD	BSE or CNS
	PB - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	SWB - Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	BSE
	Qwest - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

1. When an incoming call (to the Directory Number of the multiline hunt group) is received, hunting should begin at the start-hunt terminal and proceed as a circular hunt.
2. When an idle terminal is found, the call should be completed, and immediately (even before another call attempts to terminate) a new circular hunt should begin for an idle terminal. This hunt should begin at the terminal number after the one that the call was just completed. When an idle terminal is found, the hunt should stop and the idle terminal number should be stored as the start-hunt terminal for the next incoming call to the Directory Number (DN) of the multiline hunt group (MLHG). If no idle terminal is found after a complete circular hunt is made, the stored start-hunt DN should be the DN of the last completed call.
3. If an incoming call is not to the DN of the MLHG but to a DN associated with one of the terminals of the MLHG instead, the start-hunt terminal as defined above for Uniform Call Distribution should not be used. Instead, the incoming call should be directed to the terminal associated with the called DN directly. If the called DN terminal is busy, a circular hunt should begin at the called DN terminal and continue until an idle terminal is found. If none is found, the incoming call should be given busy treatment. In either case, the next incoming call to the MLHG DN uses a start-hunt number as determined by 2 above, which is unaffected by the call to a terminal's direct DN.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1A E8A	5E2(2)	BCS25

2. In the LA ESS and SESS switches, Call Waiting - Terminating and series completion cannot be assigned to lines with the UCD feature. In the DMS-100, the Universal Call Distribution feature is not compatible with Automatic Call Back, Automatic Recall, Automatic Call Distribution, Bridged Night Number, Calling Number Delivery, Calling Number Delivery Blocking, Distributed Line Hunting, Distributed Number Hunting, Multiline Hunting, Preferential Hunting and Stop Hunt.
3. References:
 - GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes), see "uniform call distribution hunting."

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing (1082)

This feature provides the capability for a UCD multiline hunt group to be equipped with the queuing feature. The queuing feature provides a means for automatically queuing calls to a multiline hunt group when all hunting group terminations are busy.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing	AM - Queuing	BSE
	BA - Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Queuing	BSE
	BS - Queuing (Access)	BSE
	NX - Queuing/UCD	BSE or CNS
	PB - Uniform Call Distribution With Queuing	BSE
	9WB - Queuing	BSE
	Qwest - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

1. Calls made to a UCD multiline hunt group equipped with the queuing feature will complete immediately if there is an idle terminal in the UCD hunt group. However, if all terminals in the UCD hunt group are busy, the call is placed on queue and waits its turn to be served. If the delay announcements feature is active in the serving central office the calling party may receive silence, special tone, music or announcements if the call is not serviced within a customer specified length of time. The call that has been on queue the longest will be the first call served when a line becomes available. The customer determines the maximum number of calls that can be placed on queue. If the incoming call cannot be placed on queue, the calling party receives busy tone.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1A88A	5E2(2)	BCS25

2. In the 1A ESS and 5ESS switches, Call Waiting - Terminating and series completion cannot be assigned to lines of multiline hunt groups. The 5ESS and DMS-100 Queuing feature should not be assigned with Call Waiting - Terminating. In the DMS-100, the Universal Call Distribution feature is not compatible with Automatic Call Back, Automatic Recall, Automatic Call Distribution, Bridged Night Number, Calling Number Delivery, Calling Number Delivery Blocking, Distributed Line Hunting, Distributed Number Hunting, Multiline Hunting, Preferential Hunting and Stop Hunt.

3. References:

- GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

Name of Calling Party (1097)

Name of Calling Party is a terminating user feature that allows the subscriber to receive the name associated with the calling number prior to answering the call.

Name of Calling Party, or Calling party NAME (CNAM) is an incremental feature functionality that adds calling name information to the existing "Calling Directory Number Delivery - via ICLID" service also described in the ONA Services User Guide.

When CNAM is assigned to the subscriber's line, the name associated with the calling number, along with the directory number of the calling party, the time of the call and the date are sent to, and displayed on, the called party's customer premises equipment (CPE) during the first long silent interval of the ringing cycle (between the first and second rings). If the calling party is outside the area in which the service works the called party's CPE will receive an "O" which in most cases is displayed as "Out of Area" (actual display is the function of the CPE used).

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Name of Calling Party	AM - Caller ID With Name	CNS
	BA - Caller-ID Deluxe	CNS
	BA - Caller ID	CNS
	BS - Caller ID Deluxe	CNS
	NX - Caller ID	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

The customer must contact the telephone company to have the CNAM service activated. Once the translation changes have been made to the customer's line and the customer has installed the appropriate CPE, the name associated with the calling number, the calling number, and the date and time of call is automatically transmitted to the customer's CPE.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE10	5E8	BCS36

2. All Technological and Feature Interaction Considerations applicable to Calling Directory Number Delivery - via ICLID also apply to CNAM. Refer to those considerations in the Services Descriptions section of this User Guide.
3. A maximum of 15 characters is allowed for transmission of the calling party Directory Name.
4. If the incoming call originates from a customer provided or Telephone Company Public Telephone or a Telephone Company provided Semi-Public Telephone, the name information provided will always be "Pay Phone."

5. If the incoming call originates from a multiline hunt group, the name and number transmitted will always be the main listed directory name and number of the hunt group, unless, facilities permitting, the lines are Telephone Number identified within the group.
6. If the incoming call originates from a caller who subscribes to "Distinctive Ringing- Terminating Screening" (described in the Services Descriptions section of this User Guide), the name and number transmitted will always be the main directory listing information rather than the "Distinctive Ringing- Terminating Screening" service listed name and number.
7. If the incoming call is from a caller served by a PBX, only the main listed name and number of the PBX will be transmitted and available for display.
8. Calling party information is not available on Operator handled calls.
9. References:
 - GR-1519: CCSNIS Supporting GR-1188 Calling Name Delivery, Issue 1, November 1994 (Component of FR-905)
 - GR-1188 LSSGR: CLASSSM Feature: Calling Name Delivery Generic Requirements (FSD 01-02-1070), (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 3, April 2009 (replaces TR-NWT-001188 Issue 01).

Reverse Billing On Circuit Switched Access (1083) *

Reverse Billing provides the ESP's client with the ability to make calls to the ESP without the ESP's client being billed for charges associated with the calls (e.g., message units, measured service charges, intraLATA toll), which might otherwise apply.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Reverse Billing On Circuit Switched Access	BS - Uniform Access Number	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

The reverse billing feature provides the end user the ability to access the local Enhanced Service Provider (ESP) telephone number without incurring local message units or intraLATA toll. The Reverse Billing service is applicable to all calls terminating to an ESP's service provided the NPA/NXX for the ESP exists within the dial plan area.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS17

2. For a voice grade line circuit switched application, reverse billing is a function of the billing systems. The technology to provide reverse billing is dependent on two systems - the central office where the call originates must have recording capability, and the billing systems must be able to process the billing information and reverse the billing to the terminating telephone number. In order to make the billing systems' tasks less complex, a unique NXX must be assigned for the reverse billing telephone numbers. The unique NXX indicates to the billing system that calls placed to numbers in this NXX must be treated differently than normal calls. The switching equipment in each LATA must have the capability to code convert all seven or ten digits of the unique NXX to facilitate completion of the call to the ESP.
3. References: not applicable.

This service is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

* Note that this name has been changed slightly, and the description has been modified so that it no longer includes packet, compared to the information published in the May 24, 1989 BOC ONA Special Report #5 and December 29, 1989 BSA Matrix Supplement documents. For information on the packet version of this service, see the service called "Reverse Charge Acceptance Packet" in the packet services section of this document.

Selective Call Forwarding (1084)

Selective Call Forwarding (CLASSSM) allows the subscriber to specify a list of telephone numbers that will be forwarded to a remote station. When a call is received from one of the numbers on the list, the call will automatically be forwarded to the designated station. When a call is received from a number that is not on the list, the call will be terminated to the called party's line.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Selective Call Forwarding	DA - Select Forward	CNS
	BS - Preferred Call Forwarding	CNS
	PB - Select Call Forwarding	CNS or BSE
	SWB - Selective Call Forwarding	CNS
	Qwest - Selective Call Forwarding	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

The customer must contact the telephone company to initiate Selective Call Forwarding service. A service order is required. The customer initiates control of the Selective Call Forwarding screening list contents as well as activation and deactivation of the service by dialing access codes as described below. Once the appropriate translations have been made to the customer's line the customer may activate, deactivate and/or use the service as follows. (Note: Prior to the 1A ESS 1AE10.2 generic, it was necessary for the 1A ESS Selective Call Forwarding customers to also subscribe to Call Forwarding Variable in order to activate the service.)

1. 1A ESS (Generic 1AE10.02 and later): To activate the Selective Call Forwarding service, the customer must go off-hook and dial *63 (1163 for rotary dial). The customer will then receive an announcement providing the following information:

- The name of the service.
- The telephone number the calls will be forwarded to.
- The service is now active.
- The number of entries on the list.
- The instructions for creating/adding to the list; removing subscriber's entries from the list; reviewing the list.

To deactivate the service, the customer must go off-hook and dial *83 (1183 for rotary dial). The customer will then receive an announcement providing the following information:

- The name of the service.
- The service is now off.
- The number of entries on the list.